

**Mouse Nonlytic IL-2/Fc Fusion Protein****CATALOG#:** MF12002**QUANTITY:** 10 µg**MOLECULAR STRUCTURE:****TRANSFECTANT CELL LINE:****STORAGE CONDITIONS:****SHIP DATE:****PRODUCT STABILITY:****ACTIVITY RANGE:**

**FORMULATION:** IL-2/Fc is supplied as a frozen liquid comprised of 0.22 µm sterile-filtered PBS (PH 7.4, 50 mM Sodium Phosphate, 100 mM Potassium Chloride, 150 mM NaCl) and containing no preservatives.

**PRODUCTION:** Mouse IL-2/Fc fusion protein was purified from tissue culture supernatant of CHO transfectants. Purity was >98% by SDS-PAGE. The endotoxin level is ≤0.06 EU per µg of IL-2/Fc.

**INFORMATION:** Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a 133 amino acid glycoprotein with one intramolecular disulfide bond and variable glycosylation (1). It is secreted by activated T cells and induces proliferation and maturation of activated T cells, natural killer cells, and lymphokine activated killer cells. IL-2 also stimulates proliferation of antibody-producing B cells, activates neutrophils, and induces mononuclear cells to secrete gamma interferon and tumor necrosis factors alpha and beta (1-4). Moreover, recent studies have shown that IL-2 is required for activation-induced apoptosis, an important homeostatic mechanism in the immune system, which involve in the maintenance of peripheral tolerance to self-antigens (5, 6). A mouse IL-2/Fc fusion protein is made by genetically fusing IL-2 to Fcγ2a. This fusion protein possesses both the biological functions of the IL-2 moiety and a prolonged circulating half-life determined by the Fc domain. Mutations to the complement (C1q) and FcγR I binding sites of the Fcγ2a fragment render IL-10/Fc incapable to direct antibody directed cytotoxicity (ADCC) and complement directed cytotoxicity (CDC) (7, 8).

\* Unit defined using rIL-2 as the reference in a CTLL2 cell proliferation assay.

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**This Product is intended for Laboratory Research use only.**

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